

The Transmissivity of a Binary Code-Impulse System
in the Case of Unequal Probabilities of Signal
(Symbol) Distortion

108-13-4-3/12

fluctuation disturbances of such a "KIM" system (code-impulse system), where symbol 1 is given by the emission of a radio pulse and symbol 0 by a passive pause, and in which after the detector of the envelope some device with the responsiveness-threshold $E_{threshold}$ (the responding time of which is negligibly low compared to the duration T of the position of a symbol) is provided. The equation (7) for the probability of a distortion of the symbol 1 and equation (8) for a distortion of symbol 0 are derived. There are 2 figures and 3 references, 2 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: February 26, 1957 (initially) and July 12, 1957 (after revision)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Communication systems—Application 2. Signals—Distortion
3. Transmission—Theoretical analysis

Card 2/2

KLYACHKIN, L.Z.

Noise stability of self-correlation receivers of amplitude-modulated signals. Radiotekhnika 14 no.2:25-30 F '59. (MTRA 12:1)
(Radio--Receivers and reception)

KLYACHKIN, M.S.

State of health and disease incidence of rural school children
in Rostov Province. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5 no.11;5-12 N '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

1. Is Rostovskogo-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
akushерства i pediatrii (dir. - kand.med.nauk P.S.Baranovskaya,
nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty - prof. I.Ya.Serebriyskiy).
(ROSTOV PROVINCE--SCHOOL CHILDREN)

KLYACHKIN, M.S.

Functional changes in rural students during the course of summer employment. Vop.ohh.mat.i det. 7 no.8:34-37 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz Rostovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i pediatrii (dir. - kand.med.nauk F.S. Baranovskaya, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. I.Ya.Serebriyskiy).

(CHILDREN IN AGRICULTURE--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

KLYACHKIN, N.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculation of a threaded joint under an external loading
applied to the bolt. Vest.mashinostr. 45 no.11:21-22 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. KLYACHKIN, N. L., Eng.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Screws
 7. Determination of buckling of screws, Vest. mash., 32, No. 7, 1952.
-
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

KLYACHKIN, N. L.

Starosel'skiy, A. A. (odessa), and Klyachkin, N. L. (Gor'ki, Mogilevskaya Oblast').
Effect of the Progressive Error in Thread Pitch on Load Distribution on Threads p. 81

Interchangeability, Accuracy and Measuring Methods in Machine Building, Moscow,
Nauksgiz, 1958, 251 pp. (Sbornik nauchno-tekh. obshch. mashinostroitel'noy
promyslennosti, Leningradskoye oblast prevleniya, kn. 47).

This collection of articles deals with the topics discussed at the 3rd
Leningrad Sci. and Engineering Conference on Interchangeability, accuracy and
Inspection Methods in Machine-building and Instrument-making, held 18-22 Mar 1957.

KLYACHKIN, M.L., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; STAROSKL'SKIY, A.A., dotsent,
kand.tekhn.nauk

Distribution of pressure along the fillets of a nut coupled with a
stretched and twisted screw. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.7:
60-68 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Ul'yanovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut - Odesskiy institut
inzhenerov morskogo flota.
(Bolts and nuts)

KLYACHKIN, N.L., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Solution of the problem on pressure distribution along the
thread turns. Vest.mashinostr. 44 no.3:38-40 Mr L.

(MIRA 17:4) X

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723220008-7

KLYACHKIN, N.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Distribution of loads in turns of tightened threaded joints.
Rasch.na prochn. no.7:310-323 '61.
(MIRA 14:11)
(Screws)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000723220008-7"

KIACHKIN, V.I.

Electron Phonon - Semiconductors

Mar 22

"Kinetic Processes In Atomic Semiconductors Having
Into Account the Scattering of Electrons of M.
Nuclear Ions," A. I. Ansel'm, V. I. Kuchkin, Inst.
Inorg Phys Tech Inst, Acad Sci USSR

"Zhur Fiz i Teor Plz" Vol XIII, No 3, pp 287-
302

Investigates kinetic processes of elec cond, thermo-
electromotive force, and Hall's effect in atomic
semiconductors while taking into account the scat-
tering of current carriers on ions of admixt. Shows

212526

extensive research in a number of works, based on
assumptions of additivity of lattice and admixt
resistances. Received 4 May 21.

Klyachkin, V. I.

SUBJECT: USSR/Luminescence

48-3-9/26

AUTHOR: Klyachkin V. I.

TITLE: On the Theory of Orientation Ordering of Molecular Crystals
(Teoriia orientatsionnogo uporyadocheniya molekulyarnykh
kristallov)

PERIODICAL: Vestsiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya fizicheskaya, 1957, Vol 21,
#3, pp 359-367 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper establishes general equations of statistical mechanics
for a system of molecules possessing rotary degrees of freedom.
It makes use of the method of partial distribution functions
proposed by Bogoliubov (1), which thus far was applied for solv-
ing some problems in investigations of liquid state.

The author starts from the general theory of equilibrium states
based on Gibbs canonical distribution. In the distribution
function for probabilities of orientation D_x , only angular co-
ordinates are considered as dynamical variables, in so far as
translational waves of the lattice are not taken into account.

Card 1/2

48-3-9/26

TITLE: On the Theory of Orientation Ordering of Molecular Crystals
(K teorii orientatsionnogo uporyadocheniya molekuljarnykh
kristallov)

Integro-differential equations are derived for the partial functions of distribution which express the probability of an orientation configuration of a group of molecules. It is shown that the formulae derived can be reduced to the formulae of Kirkwood (2) and Takagi (3) under certain simplifying assumptions.

The bibliography lists 8 references, of which 2 are Slavic (Russian).

INSTITUTION: Institute of Semiconductors of the USSR Academy of Sciences

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: No date indicated

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR:

Klyachkin, V.I. (Leningrad)

46-4-2-7/20

TITLE:

On the Problem of the Effect on a Receiver of a System of
Independent Noise Sources, Distributed on the Surface of a
Sphere of Finite Radius (K voprosu o vodeystvii na priyemnyu
sistemu sovolknosti nezavisimykh shumovykh istochnikov,
raspolozhennykh na poverkhnosti sfery konechnogo radiusa)

PERIODICAL:

Akusticheskiy Zhurnal, 1968, Vol IV, Nr 2, pp. 153-160 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Space selectivity of acoustical systems acted on by sound sources distributed in the Fraunhofer zone, is usually described in terms of the coefficient of concentration and the directivity characteristic. The latter two concepts can be generalized to the case when the system of sound sources acting on the receiver is near the receiving surface, in particular in the Fresnel diffraction region. The present paper deals with the selective properties of receivers acted on by a system of statistically independent point noise sources distributed on a sphere of finite radius R surrounding the receiver. It is assumed that the sources are distributed uniformly along the spherical surface, but the change of the acoustic pressure with time produced by a given source is entirely random.

Card 1/2

46-4-2-7/20

On the Problem of the Effect on a Receiver of a System of Independent Noise Sources, Distributed on the Surface of a Sphere of Finite Radius

The concentration coefficients for various types of receivers such as a linear receiver, a disk with uniform sensitivity and a reflecting receiver are obtained. Comparison of the expressions obtained for the concentration coefficients for these receivers shows that these coefficients are smaller for the case of point sources distributed on a sphere of finite radius R than the coefficients for sources at infinity. The paper is entirely theoretical. The authors thank B.N. Tikhonravov for his criticism and V.V. Yakovlev and D.V. Goryainov for help in calculations. There are 7 references, 4 of which are Soviet, 2 American and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: June 15, 1957

1. Noise—Analysis 2. Noise—Diffraction 3. Noise—Pressure

Card 2/2

KLYACHKIN, V.I.

On the theory of seignettelectric and antisegnettoelectric
substances. Fiz.tver.tela 1 no.12:1874-1877 D '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Ferroelectric substances)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723220008-7

KLYACHEKIN, V.I., Cand Phys-Math Sci — (dir's) "Certain questions on the statistical theory for the phase transitions in molecular and ionic crystals," Leningrad, 1960, 19 pp, 220 cop. (Lvov State U im Ivan Franko) (KL, 43-60, 116)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723220008-7"

KLYACHKIN, V.I.

8/18/60/002/007/004/042
B006/B070

AUTHOR: Klyachkin, V. I.

TITLE: The Theory of Orientational Ordering of Dipole Crystals

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 7, pp. 1390-1398

TEXT: The author employs the statistical method of M. M. Bogolyubov for the investigation of the molecular mechanism of temperature anomalies of the dielectric constant of dipole crystals in orientated meltings with a view to determine the dielectric properties of crystalline hydrogen halides. In the introduction are mentioned articles of A. Ye. Glauberman, Bogolyubov, Onsager, and others which are concerned with the problem of statistics of the ordering of orientated configurations. For the investigations, it is simply assumed that between the molecules of dipole crystals orientational forces of short-range order and dipole forces of long-range order operate. No a priori assumptions are made about the correlation regions. The present work is based on a previous work (Ref. 7), and starts from the equations derived

Card 1/2

24,7800(1142,1144,1162)

84992

8/048/60/024/010/001/033
B013/B063

AUTHOR: Klyachkin, V. I.

TITLE: The Statistical Theory of Piezoelectric and Antipiezoelectric Substances

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960,
Vol. 24, No. 10, pp. 1176-1179

TEXT: This article gives the results of investigations of the physical properties of the piezoelectric and the antipiezoelectric state. These results are based on a study of the solutions of particular equations derived in Ref. 6. These equations hold for the case of an orientated crystal of the perovskite type. Without considering concrete formulas for the mean values of the respective quantities, the author gives the principal results of his calculations: 1) Dynamic criteria for the existence of the above-mentioned substances are determined from the formulas for the Curie points of piezoelectric and antipiezoelectric substances as well as from the determination of $\langle x_a^2 \rangle$. ✓

Card 1/3

84992

The Statistical Theory of Piezoelectric and Antipiezoelectric Substances

S/048/60/024/010/001/033
B015/B063

$\xi_{as}^{kk} > \xi_a^k$; $\xi_{aa}^{kk} > \xi_a^k$; $\xi_a^k > 0$ - (3). Here, ξ_{as}^{kk} , ξ_{aa}^{kk} are Young's moduli for the piezoelectric and antipiezoelectric configurations, respectively, of the shifting sublattice of the type k ;

ξ_a^k are the corresponding moduli of the same lattice, which are interrelated by interaction effects to all other lattices of the structure.

2) Calculation of the mean shift $\langle x_a \rangle$ leads to the following formula (4) for $E_a = 0$: $\langle x_a \rangle^2 = A_s(q_s - T)$; $\langle x_a \rangle^2 = A_a(q_a - T)$ for piezoelectric and antipiezoelectric substances (phase transition of second order). 3) The dielectric susceptibility of each configuration, which is related to ion shifts and was determined in the usual way, corresponds exactly to the thermodynamic formulas of L. V. Ginsburg (Ref. 7) and Kittel (Ref. 8) - formulas (5) and (6). 4) Examination of the drop of the specific heats indicates that the equality $\Delta C_y = \Delta C_y$ (7) is not violated in the approximation adopted. 5) A study of the relative stability of the piezoelectric and antipiezoelectric configurations leads to the conclusion

Card 2/3

84992

The Statistical Theory of Piezoelectric
and Antipiezoelectric Substances

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B013/B063

that $\Phi_s > \Phi_a$ with $\Theta_a > \Theta_s$ and $\Phi_s < \Phi_a$ with $\Theta_a < \Theta_s$, i. e., the state with a higher Curie point is more favorable. (Φ - thermodynamic potential). The structural factors contained in the foregoing formulas can be determined if the law of pair interaction of two ions in their shifted position as a function of relative shifts is known. Exact calculations for BaTiO_3 are described in Ref. 9. The author thanks G. A. Smolenskiy for his interest in the work. M. M. Bogolyubov is mentioned. The present paper was read at the Third Conference on Piezoelectricity, which took place in Moscow from January 25 to 30, 1960. There are 9 references: 5 Soviet.

X
V

Card 3/3

KLYACHKIN, V. I.

Theory of phase transitions in molecular crystals. Fiz. tver. tela
2 no.5:929-939 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Crystals)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723220008-7

KLYACHKIN, V.I.

Statistical theory of seignettelectrics and antiseignettelectrics,
Inv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. 24 no.10:1176-1179 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Ferroelectric substances)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723220008-7"

9.4300 (and 1035, 1137)

20110

8/81/61/003/002/008/050
B1C2/B204

AUTHOR: Klyachkin, V. I.

TITLE: The problem of the statistical theory of ferro- and anti-ferro-electrics

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 2, 1961, 373-381

TEXT: Using some of his own results as well as such obtained by L. D. Landau and Ye. M. Lifshits, the author deals with a detailed theoretical investigation of the physical properties of ferro- and anti-ferro-electrics for the case in which the displacement from equilibrium may be considered to be a simple chemical sublattice. This rough approximation simplifies analysis considerably, but it is of methodical interest as it permits setting up physical criteria for the occurrence of seignette-active structure and the determination of the applicability limits of this model. Here only the case in which one displaced sublattice exists, is dealt with, which permits no correct experimental-theoretical comparison, as in real ferro- and anti-ferro-electrics several sublattices are displaced at the same time. Nevertheless, such a com-

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S/131/61/003/002/008/050
B102/B204

The problem of the statistical...

parison was carried out for BaTiO₃. This comparison led to the following generalized conclusions: 1) A numerical investigation of the force factors of the ion-pair interaction energy, carried out for the perovskite structure shows that the conditions for the occurrence of the seignetto-active state is not possible for a B-type lattice in the compound ABO₃, because of the high symmetry of the potential energy of the ion B. On the other hand, the conditions for the ion O₁ of this kind may be satisfied with sensible values of polarizabilities of the effective charges and the constants of non-electrostatic interactions. 2) In the approximation of the single displaced sublattice it is found that an increase of polarizability of the central ion leads to more difficult conditions for the occurrence of seignetto-active structures. In this approximation also the polarizability of the ion A influences the occurrence of ferroelectricity only little. 3) The statistical theory of the phase transition of second kind basing upon the conception of a single displaced sublattice leads to an insufficiently fast decrease of spontaneous polarization near Curie point, and thus also to too low a value of the jump in specific heat. 4) The occurrence of polarized

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B102/B204

The problem of the statistical...

structures in the case of one displaced sublattice is interrelated with an exaggeratedly complete mutual compensation of positive and negative contributions to the elasticity coefficient of the ion displacement. This also causes a considerable divergence of the theoretical and experimental values of the elasticity coefficient of the displaced sublattice. A simple semiquantitative treatment in the case of two (or three) displaced sublattices, which was carried out for BaTiO₃, permits to bring

theoretical and experimental values of the corresponding coefficients into line, and to attenuate the dynamic criteria for the occurrence of ordered structures. 5) An analysis of theoretical and experimental data indicates that in the BaTiO₃ crystal a considerable homopolarity in the character of the bonds of the ions with their next neighbors exists. 6) The conclusion drawn by Cohen that the forming of antiferro-electric configurations in BaTiO₃ predominates cannot be upheld in the case of one displaced sublattice in consideration of the conditions of the relative stability of the investigated seignetto-active structures with simultaneous consideration of the displacement of Ti- and O_x-sublattices.

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S/181/61/003/002/008/050
B102/3204

The problem of the statistical...

The ferroelectric configuration in this case appears to be thermodynamically more favorable, which also corresponds to experimental data. The author thanks G. A. Smolenskiy for his interest and discussions. N. N. Bogolyubov and V. L. Ginzburg are mentioned. There are 10 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors of the AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: April 5, 1960 (initially) and August 31, 1960 (after revision)

Card 4/4

KLYACHKIN, V. A. L.

Sverka tsvetnykh metallov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1950. 127 p. illus.
Bibliography: p. 124-(126)

Welding of nonferrous metals.

DLC: TS227.X545

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1953.

KLYACHKIN, V.L.

Nonferrous Metals; Welding

Remarks on V.A. Lapidus' and G.P. Chepeliugin's review of the book "Welding of non-
ferrous metals." Avtog. delo, 23, No. 3, 1952.

Kand. Tekhn. Nauk

SC: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952 1953, uncl.

KLYACHKIN, Ya.L.

Rapid filming of the welding arc. Avtom.svar.6 no.6:82-84 N-D '53.
(MIRA 8:4)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut,
(Electric welding) (Motion pictures in research)

KLYACHKIN, YA. L. (Cand. Tech. Sci.)

"Automatic Submerged Arc Welding With Pure Aluminum Thin
Filler Wire and the Ternary System KCl-NaCl-Na₃AlF₆ Type IUFOK-Al
Flux," p. 256 in book Reports of the Interuniversity Conference
on Welding, 1956. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958, 266pp.

25(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3214

Klyachkin, Yakov L'vovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences

Elektrodugovaya svarka al'yuminiya (Electric-arc Welding of Aluminum) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 194 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,500 copies printed.

Reviewer: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Autogenous Treatment of Metals; Ed.: N. A. Pasternak, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: G. M. Grushevskaya; Tech. Ed.: V. D. El'kind; Managing Ed. for Literature on Heavy Machine Building: S. Ya. Golovin, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel of plants and scientific research institutes.

COVERAGE: The book deals with theoretical and practical problems of the electric-arc welding of aluminum. The subjects discussed include the metallurgy of the welding process, methods of welding, conditions for manual and automatic shielded-arc welding, characteristic features of welding equipment, compositions and properties of electrode coatings and fluxes, strength, corrosion

Card 1/5

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Electric-arc Welding of Aluminum

SOV/3214

resistance, and the quality control of welded joints. Methods of electric-arc welding used in chemical-machine building are described. According to the author considerable research on automatic welding of aluminum was conducted at the Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton). V. O. Krenig, I. O. Izgaryshev, and I. Ya. Klinov are mentioned for their work on the corrosion of aluminum. There are 23 references: 22 Soviet, and 1 English.

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Electric-arc Welding of Aluminum

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Ch. V. Manual Arc Welding of Aluminum

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Card 4/5

KLYACHKIN, Ya.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; STEPANCHENKO, N.S., red.izd-va;
UVAROVA, A.P., tekhn.red.

[Laboratory manual on welding] Laboratornyi praktikum po svarke.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1961. 215 p.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Welding)

L 24518-65 ENT(m)/EXP(v)/SFR/T/BWP(k)/SFP(b)/EXP(t)
ACCESSION NR AM5002548

BOOK EXPLOITATION
Pf-l/Po-l/Pad IJP(c)
JD/HM/HW 83 8/

29
94

Klyachkin, Ya. L. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

Welding of nonferrous metals and their alloys (Sverka tovetnykh metallov 1
i ikh splavov), Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye", 1964, 334 p. illus., bibliog.
Errata slip inserted. 6,500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: welding, nonferrous alloy, refractory metal, corrosion resistance,
copper, brass, bronze, nickel alloy, lead, aluminum alloy

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is written on the basis of experience of the
author and data in literature on the welding of nonferrous metals and their alloys.
It considers the theory of welding nonferrous metals, the basic engineering
processes (including light refractory metals), the welding regimes, the compo-
sition of fluxes, coatings, and filler wire. There is a brief description of
special equipment for welding nonferrous metals. Data are included on the
corrosion resistance and mechanical strength of weldments. The book is intended
for engineers and technicians of machine-building plants and laboratories.

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SUBMITTED: 11Jun68

SUB CODE: 41

NO REP Sov: 120

OTHER: 007

Cord 2/2

BRIL', M.G., inzh.; KLYACHKIN, Ye.I.

Precast reinforced concrete double branched columns for plants equipped with cranes having a lifting capacity of 75,100 and 125 tons. Biul. stroi. tekh 20 no.10:43 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Starshiy inzh. proyektnogo instituta No.1 Glavnogo upravleniya po stroitel'nomu proyektirovaniyu predpriyatii, zdaniy i soorusheniy Gosstroya SSSR (for Klyachkin).

L 40022-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003807

5/0000/64/000/000/0086/0092

AUTHOR: Klyachkin, Yu. Ya.

5

TITLE: Microfilmed information search

B+1

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii
Sozdaniye i ispol'zovaniye tsentral'nogo otrasslevogo spravochno-informatsionnogo
fonda (Organization and use of a central special reference collection); materialy
nauchno-tehnicheskogo soveshchaniya. Moscow. 1964. 86-91

TOPIC TAGS: microfilm, photographic film, photographic device/ UDM 2 camera,
PL 13 lamp, FD 2 photodiode

19 10

ABSTRACT: A device is described for microfilm information readout that utilizes a
35-mm nonperforated film called "Mikrat-300". The material used in this device,
called "Poisk-1", is photographed by standard photographic cameras such as the
UDM-2. The device has the capacity of reading simultaneously with the material
its code number for identification. Twenty-eight digits of double-decimal codes
are photographed on the microfilm, one of the two digits being a control code.
These codes are photographed in the spaces between the frames. The device has a

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ACCESSION NR: AT5003807

pushbutton control system and a tape winder mechanism over which the microfilm is rolled during readout. Code readouts are done by the aid of 30 photodiodes and a light-conducting block. A special adapter allows the copying (in a few seconds) of the microfilm output during readout. About 5000 frames from a single reel can be looked at in 8 minutes. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

bs
Cord. 2/2

SLAVIN, P.S.; KLYACHKINA, F.O.; NEVEROVA, V.I.

Relations between the disseminated bitumen and gas composition
and the oxidation-reduction characteristics of enclosing rocks.
Geol.nefti i gaza 6 no.8:50-52 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy
geofiziki i geokhimii Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedor SSSR
i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy
neftyanyy institut.

(Organic matter)
(Oxidation-reduction reaction)

ARSHANSKIY, N.Ya.; KLYACHKINA, L.M.

Oral hygiene carried out among children of Leningrad Province.
Stomatologiya 38 no.3:24-25 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz Leningradskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'niitsy (glavnnyy
vrach A.P. Yegorova).
(LENINGRAD PROVINCE--MOUTH--CARE AND HYGIENE)

KLYACHKINA, L.T.

Prevention of the progress of latent diabetes. Probl. endok.
1 gorm. 11 no. 6145-48 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Poliklinika No.21 (glavnnyy vrach A.M. Fishkin) Sovetskogo
rayona, Gor'kiy.

KLYACHKINA, L.T. (Gor'kiy)

Experience with sulfanilamide treatment of diabetes mellitus under outpatient conditions. Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.1:41-44 Ja-F '64.
1. Gor'kovskaya poliklinika No.21 (glavnnyy vrach A.M. Fishkin).
(MIRA 17:10)

VAYS, S. I.; KLYACHKINA, YE. G.

Mouth - Diseases

Results of treating apical periodontitis with sodium salicylate, Stomatologija, no. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952, Unc1.

SVIRIDA V.G., rukovoditel' raboty; KLYACHKINA, Ye.L.; ZARUBKINA, A.K.;
BAYTINA, N.M.; LYUBOSHITS, A.I.; VISHNEVSKIY, S.L.; SHOLOMYANSKIY,
Ye.Ya.; BAIKOVA, M.P.

Experiment in increasing the productive capacity of the Minsk Lactic Acid Factory under the conditions of existing equipment and electric power systems. Trudy BNIIIPPT no.4:63-66 '61. (MIRA 17:10)

SVIRIDA, V.G., rukovoditel' raboty; KLYACHKINA, Ie.L.; TRULLI, L.A.

Application of ion exchange process for molasses purification in
the production of lactic acid. Trudy BNIIIPPT no.4:67-76 '61.
(MIRA 17:10)

KLYACHKO, A., inzh.

Your metal-cutting machines. Zman, sila 35 no.7:3-7
J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:?)
(Machine tools--Technological innovations)

20294

1.1100 2908

S/004/60/000/012/001/005
A166/A126

AUTHOR: Klyachko, A., Engineer

TITLE: A "Mountain River" in the shop

PERIODICAL: Znaniye-sila, no. 12, 1960, 12-13

TEXT: The article illustrates the advantages and uses of abrasive-liquid finishing of metal parts. A jet of liquid containing abrasive particles in suspension is directed onto the part and reduces surface unevenness to give finishes of up to the 13th class. The method is especially suitable for complicated parts such as engine parts or turbine rotor blades. The "Frezer" Plant and the Zavod imeni Voskova (Plant imeni Voskov) at Sestroretskoye are using this system on their hobbing cutters, which previously needed resharpening after cutting 1,200 gears. Now resharpening is postponed until 1,800 gears have been cut. At Zwickau in East Germany abrasive-liquid finishing has increased the life of dies from 1,500 to 2,250 parts. Research at the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut instrumenta (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Tools) has shown that abrasive-liquid finishing also improves the tool's resistance to corrosion. Further-

Card 1/2

20294

A "Mountain River" in the shop

S/004/060/000/012/001/005
A166/A126

more the minute pitting left by this type of finishing is evenly distributed and forms an excellent surface for lubricant retention. Some automobile plants have therefore installed automatic lines for abrasive-liquid finishing. Abrasive-liquid drum assemblies have recently come into use for removing the burrs left on mass-produced parts. The parts are placed in a rotating drum containing the suspension. Due to the density difference the suspension moves 2 - 3 times faster than the parts which are therefore washed from all sides by the abrasive fluid. By this method the finishing time has been cut by as much as 30 times. For finishing castings, forged parts and large rusty parts a sand-water jet is effective. For the finest parts, however, it is best to use vegetable materials such as maize, acorn, apricot stones, rind, rice, wood particles, clover seeds or nutshell. Encouraging results are obtained with the addition of active "cutting" agents to the suspension. The efficacy of the process is also further improved by using abrasive grains of a definite geometric shape. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/2

VLADIMIROV, Leonid Vladimirovich; KLYACHKO, Andrey Borisovich;
IVANOV, S.M., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[The father of machines] Otets mashin; rasskazy o stankakh. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1962. 53 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke,
tekhnike. IV Seriya: Tekhnika, no.15) (MIRA 15:9)
(Machine tools)

KLYACHKO, Andrey Borisovich; IVANOV, S.M., red.; RAKITIN, I.T.,
tekhn. red.

[Automation of precision] Avtomatika tochnosti. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 47 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike.
IV Seriya: Tekhnika, no.12) (MIRA 16:8)
(Automation)

KLYACHKO, A.L.

RAYNUS, Miaszar Samoilovich; KAPLUNOV, Zinoviy Vladimirovich; KLYACHKO, A.L.,
inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; KAPLAN, M.Ya., redaktor izdatel'stva;
PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Building of large panels without framework; experience in large
panel construction in Leningrad] Krupnopenel'nyi besmarkasnyi dom;
opyt stroitel'stva krupnopenel'nogo doma v Leningrade. Leningrad,
Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1957. 101 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Leningrad-Apartment houses)

KLYACHKO, A. L.

Scientists on Leningrad construction sites. MTO no.9147-49
8 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Leningradskogo oblastnogo pravleniya
Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva stroitel'stvoi industriii.
(Leningrad--Building)

STARIKOV, Aleksey Nikonorovich; MLYACHKO, A.L., inzh., nauchnyy red.;
ROTEMBERG, A.S., red.ind-va; BOZOV, L.K., tekhn.red.

[Problems in construction economics] Voprosy ekonomiki stroitel'nogo proizvodstva. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 162 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Construction industry)

KLYACHKO, A.L., inzh.; ODINOV, M.I., inzh.; GLUKHOVSKIY, K.A.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, inzh., red.; GVOZDEV, A.A., doktor
tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; GORENSHTEYN, B.V., kand.
tekhn. nauk, red.; KOSTYUKOVSKIY, M.G., kand. tekhn.
nauk, red.; KRYLOV, N.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.;
KUREK, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LEVINSKIY, L.G.,
inzh., red.; LOBANOV, N.D., inzh., red.; MOROZOV, A.P.,
inzh., red.; ONIASHVILI, O.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,
red.; SAKHNOVSKIY, K.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.;
FILIN, A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; YEFIMOV,
A.D., inzh., nauchn. red.

[Three-dimensional structural elements in the U.S.S.R.;
materials of the All-Union Conference on Precast
Reinforced Concrete Three-Dimensional Elements held in
November 13-17, 1962 in Leningrad] Prostranstvenye kon-
struktsii v SSSR; po materialam pervogo Vsesoiuznogo so-
veshchaniia po sbornym zhelezobetonnym prostranstvennym
konstruktsiam, sostoiavshegosia 13-17 noiabria 1962 g.
v Leningrade. Leningrad, Stroiizdat, 1964. 461 p.

1. Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo stroitel'noy indu-
strii SSSR. Leningradskoye otdeleniye.

(MIRA 17:11)

KLYACHKO, A.V.

Deriving the universal formulas of the initial parameters method
for determining the displacement of stepped beams by means of the
analysis of reduced beams. Trudy LTITSBP no.14:40-48 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

AID P - 3761

Subject : USSR/Electricity
Card 1/2 Pub. 26 - 3/29
Authors : Volkov, V. M., T. M. Kaluzhskaya, and B. I. Klyachko,
Engs.
Title : Surface corrosion of screening pipes of high-pressure
steam boilers
Periodical : Elek. sta. , 10, 7-9, 0 1955
Abstract : The authors describe damages which have occurred since
1953 at a steam electric power station equipped with
boilers of the TP-230 and KOIII types. The editors
note that similar damages to screening pipes have
occurred in several steam electric power stations. The
article gives details of the damages and the conditions
in which they occurred. They also give possible causes
of the corrosion occurring and describe preventive
measures applied. One photograph, 2 tables.

AID P - 3761

Elek. sta., 10, 7-9, 0 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 26 - 3/29

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

VOIKOV, V.M., inzh.; KALUZHSKAYA, T.M., inzh.; KLYACHKO, B.I., kand.tekhn.
nauk

External corrosion of waterwalls and its prevention in high-pressure
boilers. Elek.sta. 29 no.5:27-30 My '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Boilers--Equipment and supplies)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

KLYACHKO, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Measuring the dew point of flue gases. Elek. sta. 30 no. 2:20-23
P 159. (MIRA 12:3)
(Smoke) (Condensation)

KLYACHKO, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SUCHKOV, V.I., inzh.

Corrosion of low temperature heating surfaces when sulfurous
fuels are burned. Mek.sta. 31 no.2:7-10 P '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Boilers—Corrosion) (Fuel—Analysis)

KLYACHKO, B. I., inzh.

In regard to M.V.Meikliar's article "External corrosion of
water-wall pipes." Energetik 8 no.7:3-5 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Boilers) (Meikliar, M.V.)

KLYACHKO, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SERGEYEVA, N.D., inzh.; PERMYAKOV, B.A.,
inzh.; IVANOV, B.V., inzh.

Corrosion of low-temperature heating surfaces of boilers operating
on masut with high sulfur content. Teploenergetika 10 no.8:33-38
Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Boilers—Corrosion)

SERGEYEVA, N.D., inzh.; PERMYAKOV, B.A., inzh.; KLYACHKO, B.I., kand.
tekhn. nauk; PETROSYAN, R.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Contamination factor and use of the convective heating surfaces
of boilers with led shot cleaning, operating on high-sulfur
masut. Teploenergetika 10 no.10(38-41 G'63) (MIRA 17x7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.

KLYACHKO, B.P.
KLYACHKO, B.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

late results of treating thyrotoxicosis with methylthiouracil.
Probl.smick. i gorm. 3 no.2:57-64 Mr-Ap '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. In polikliniki Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
klinicheskogo instituta imeni Vladimirevskogo (dir. - kandidat
meditsinskikh nauk P.M.Leonenko)

(THIOURACIL, related cpds.

methylthiouracil, ther. of hyperthyroidism, remote
results (Rus))

(HYPERHYROIDISM, ther.

methylthiouracil, remote results (Rus))

KLYACHKO, B.P.

KLYACHKO, B.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Treatment of thyrotoxicosis with radioactive iodine; review of the literature. Prebl.endok. i gorm. 3 no.3:93-103 My-Je '57.
(NIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. - prof. V.K.Medestov)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P.
Lebedeva)

(HYPERTHYROIDISM, therapy,

radioiodine, review (Eng))

(IODINE, radioactive,

ther. of hyperthyroidism, review (Eng))

L 5408-66 ENT(1)/ETC/ET(n)-2/ENG(m)/EPA(w)-2/T/EJA(h) IJP(c) AT
ACC NR: AP5027392

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/011/3194/3199

AUTHOR: Savvinykh, S. K.; Karpushin, A. A.; Klyachko, B. S.

ORG: Institute of Physics of Semiconductors, SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institut fiziki poluprovodnikov SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: Interaction between an elastic surface wave and a semi-infinite plasma

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 3194-3199

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor theory, piezoelectric crystal, surface wave

ABSTRACT: Attenuation due to interaction between a piezoelectric field and the free carriers in a semiconductor is calculated for an elastic wave traveling along a piezoelectric-semiconductor interface for two simple surface models: the "mirror" interface and the diffuse interface. It is assumed that the plane $z = 0$ is the interface between a piezoelectric crystal and a semiconductor with no piezoelectric properties filling the space $z > 0$, that the semiconductor has a single type of carrier with rms dispersion and is non-degenerate, and that both the semiconductor and piezoelectric crystal are elastically isotropic, the piezoelectric crystal be-

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP5027392

longing to the cubic class T_d whose piezoelectric tensor is expressed in terms of a single constant

$\epsilon_{xx} = \epsilon_{yy} = \epsilon_{zz}, \epsilon_{xy} = \epsilon_{yz} = \epsilon_{zx} = 0$,
while all components with coincident indices are equal to zero. It is further assumed that the piezoelectric effect is weak. Two cases are considered: 1. the piezoelectric crystal fills the entire semispace; and 2. the piezoelectric crystal occupies a layer of thickness h . The authors are sincerely grateful to E. G. Batyyev, A. P. Kuznetsov and V. L. Pokrovskiy for discussing the work. Orig. art.
has: 28 formulas.

SUB CODE: 88/ SUBM DATE: 17Apr65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 000

BVK
Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723220008-7

KLYACHKO, E. Ya., Cand. Medic. Sci. (diss) "Method of Combined Urano-plastic Operation," Volgograd, 1961, 17 pp. (Leningrad Inst. Improvem. Trng. Doctors) 200 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 285).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723220008-7"

SHPAHLINSKIY, Viktor Matveyevich; ZAITSEV, V.P., spetsred.; KLYACHKO, I.I.,
red.; FORMALINA, Ye.A., zhurn.red.

[Fishing industry of the U.S.S.R.] Rybnaya promyshlennost' SSSR.
Moskva, Vses.nauchno-issel.in-t morskogo rybnogo khoz. i okeanografii,
1959. 53 p.

(Fisheries)

(MIRA 13:9)

MARTI, Yu.Yu., otv.red.; MASLOV, N.A., zam.otv.red.; ALEKSEYEV, A.P., red.; VINOGRADOV, L.G., red.; DMITRIYEV, N.A., red.; ZAYTSEV, G.N., red.; KONSTANTINOV, K.G., red.; MURTYAN, V.M., red.; CHUMAKOVA, L.S., red.; YUDANOV, I.O., red.; LANDA, N.O., red.; AYZAFT, Yu.S., red.; KLYACHKO, I.I., red.; UKRAINTSEVA, D.V., tekhn.red.

[Soviet fisheries investigations in North European seas]
Sovetskije rybokhozisistvennye issledovaniia v moryakh Evropeiskogo Severa. Moskva, Mybnoe khozisistvo VNIRO, 1960, 468 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii (for Marti, Dmitriyev, Zaytsev). 3. Polzernyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii (for Maslov, Alekseyev, Yudanov).
(Fisheries--Research)

0/P

25

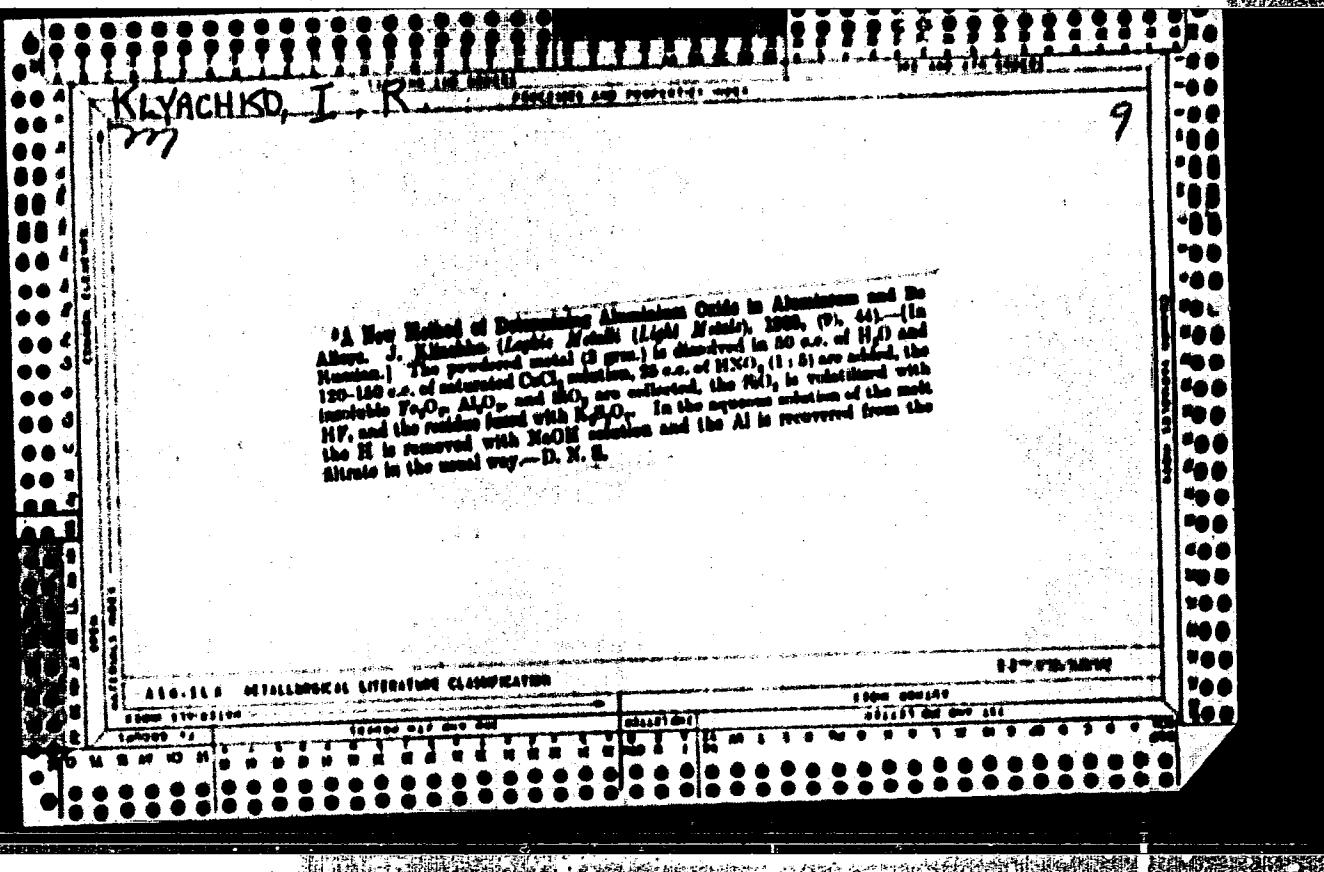
L. A. VLAZI

Absorption of cotton dyestuff at different temperatures. I. R. KIVACHOV. Izv. Akad. Nauk. SSSR, Ser. Tekhn. Nauk., No. 10-11, 1959, No. 10-11, 20-9. - Absorption of black 3-dyestuff by fiber increases with time. Full color is reached at 65°, which corresponds to absorption of 2.6% of the dyestuff or 14.2% of tech. dyestuff, at the conditions of the test. A brown shade is observed when 3.3% of the dyestuff is absorbed (17.8% of tech. dyestuff). The advantages of working at 65° are: (a) lower expenditure of steam, (b) lower temperature constants in the air, (c) lower expenditure of dyestuff, (d) prevention of waste of dyestuff, which is given in the test.

J. G. TAYLER

010-114 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

60-128-1844



Calculation of reagents added for softening water.
 1. If K_2CO_3 is added first, it is proposed to calc. the amount $Ca(OH)_2$ required. It is proposed to calc. the sort of reagents required for water softening by means of dextro-ethylene diamine, with the application of equations in the form of tables. The proposed may be expressed as follows: $H^+ + OH^- \rightarrow H_2O$; $Mg^{2+} + 2OH^- \rightarrow Mg(OH)_2$; $Ca^{2+} + CO_3^{2-} \rightarrow CaCO_3$. The table of reagents for the combination of $MgCO_3 \cdot Ca(OH)_2$, is made to comply with the formulae: $[H^+] \cdot [OH^-] = 10^{-14}$ (for $Ca(OH)_2$); $[Ca^{2+}] \cdot [Mg^{2+}] = [H^+] \cdot [CO_3^{2-}]$ (for $MgCO_3$). The introduction of reagents for the combination $K_2CO_3 \cdot Na_2CO_3$ is made in accordance with the expression: $[H^+] \cdot [OH^-] = [Na^+] \cdot [CO_3^{2-}]$ (for Na_2CO_3); $[Ca^{2+}] \cdot [Mg^{2+}] = [H^+] \cdot [CO_3^{2-}]$ (for $MgCO_3$). The data obtained by this method agree with those obtained by the Pfeiffer method when the water is softened with a combination of Na_2CO_3 and $Ca(OH)_2$, while data with a treatment with Na_2CO_3 and K_2CO_3 agree with calc'd. results, provided the treatment is carried out above $80^\circ C$.

A. A. Banchishuk

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723220008-7"

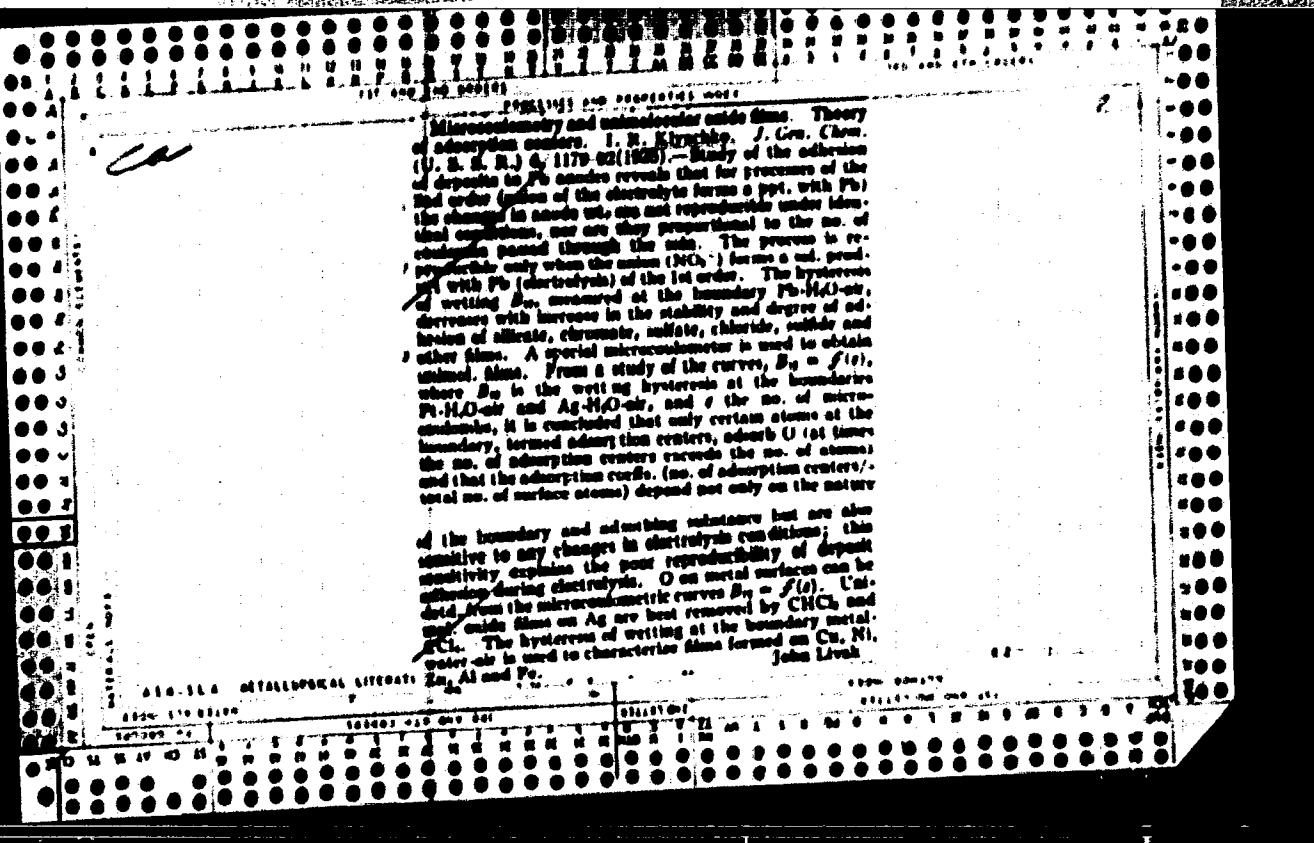
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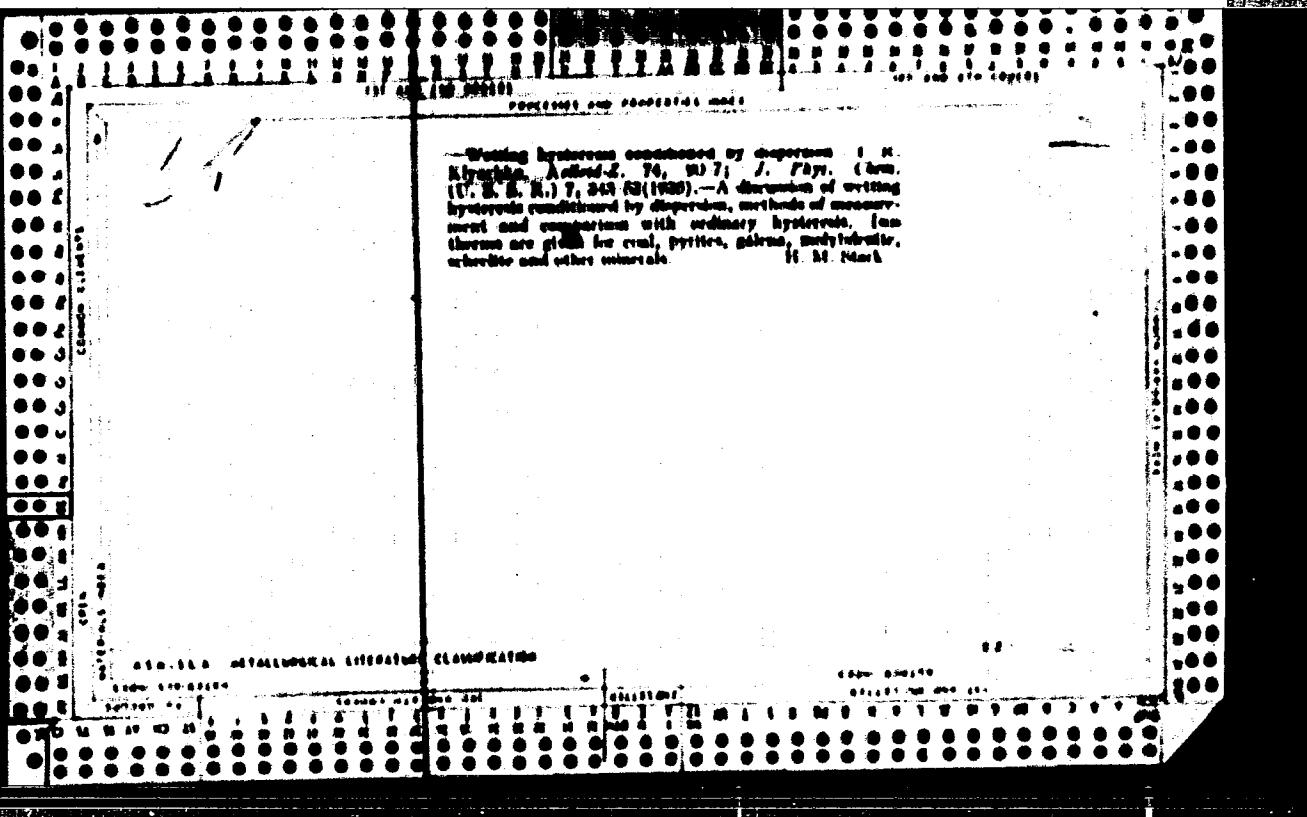
23

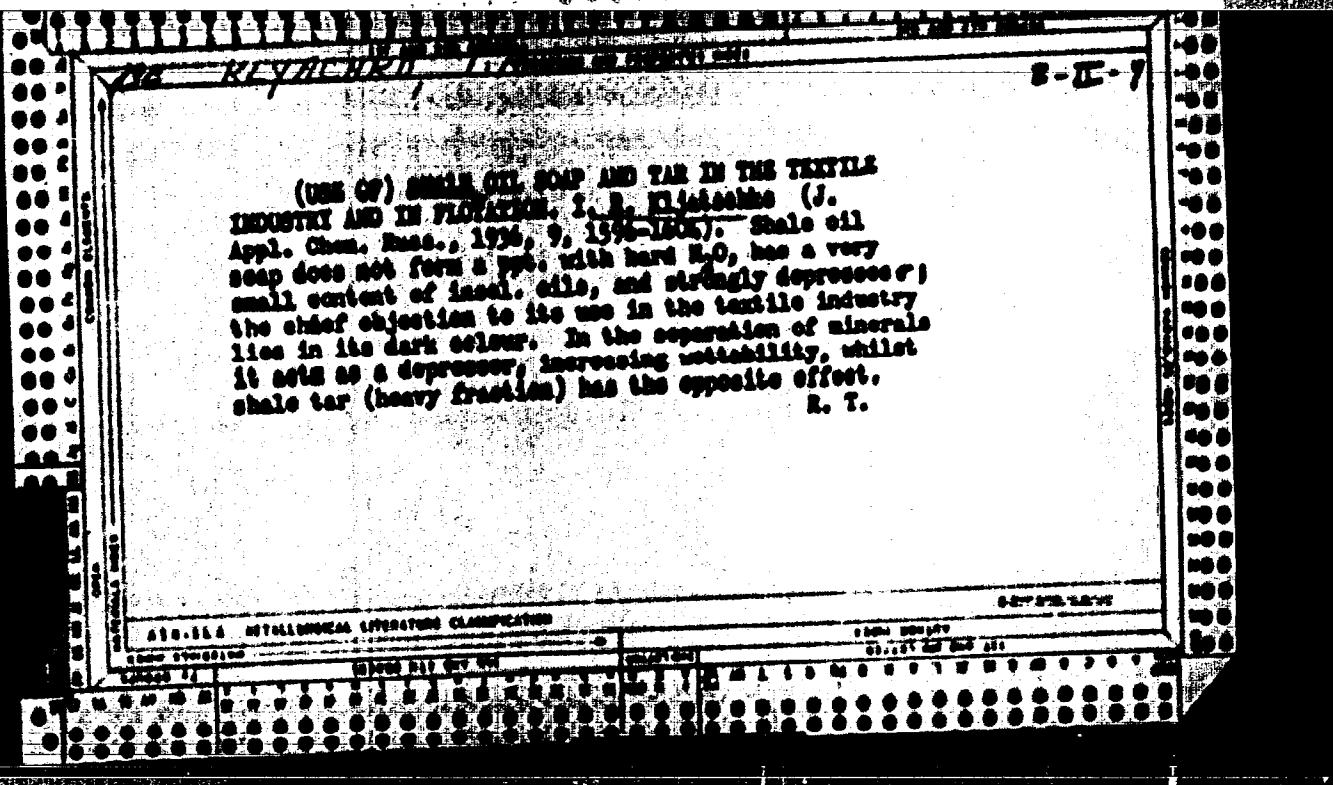
Absorption of alkali by cellulose at various temperatures as a method of analysis of the surface of separation (over-leaf boundary); cellulose solution. I. S. Kirzhina, Colloid J. (U. S. S. R.) 2, 197-214(1950).—Absorption of NaOH from eq. soln. by uncoated cotton is similar to a hydrolytic reaction, given by the Langmuir equation transformed into a homogeneous hydrolytic equation where all terms are surface ones. Rapid. is attained in 15 min. and absorption is less the higher the temp. The no. of active centers per eq. cm. depends on the kind of cotton used (previous treatment) and the concn. of NaOH. By using $[NaOH]$ solns. the no. of active centers chg. the absorption. The possibility of thus converting continuously a pure adsorption into a homogeneous reaction is very useful for studying the Preussitch adsorption methods.

F. H. Mathews

A56-61A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION







cc.

Differential wettability (differential wetting and rotation of droplets) of the surface modify from Khrust. I. R. and V. I. Tsvetkovich. *Chem. Zvez.* 1968, 11, 114. (1969, No. 1000). Chem. Zvez. 1968, 11, 944-6; cf. C. A. 69, 11252. The uncoated surfaces when becomes hydrophilic as a result of the adsorption of the deactivation, in case their total content, does not exceed 0.1-0.5 %. With the Khrust. Khrust. as an example it was demonstrated that a good app., by rotation can be obtained with the use of a combination of reagents such that the wettability of the surface of the ore concentrate and tailing is increased. Dep. by rotation is conditioned by the differential wettability. M. O. Moore

A10-11-8 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

JULY 1968

1968-1969

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723220008-7

KLYACHKO, I.R., professor, doktor khimicheskikh nauk.

Retention of wettability and control of offset printing processes.
Nauch. trudy NIZPI no.2:17-25 '55.
(Offset printing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723220008-7"

KLYACHKO, I.R.; VINOGRADOVA, A.D.

Determination of the amount of zinc in nickel electrolytes.
Zav. lab. 24 no. 5:540-541 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Moskovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Zinc—Analysis) (Electrolytes—Analysis)

KLYACHKO, I.R.; VINOGRADOVA, A.D.; KOVAL'SKAYA, M. Ye.

Determining iron and manganese content in photographic developers.
Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 6 no.1:61-62 Ja- '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy poligraficheskiy institut.
(Photography Developing and developers)

KLYACHKO, I.R.; SECHIPKOVA, I.S.

Analysis of electrolytes used for chromium plating for their
nitrate ion content. Zav'lab. 27 no. 2:145¹⁹⁶¹. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy poligraficheskiy institut.
(Nitrates)
(Chromium plating)

KLYACHKO, I.R.; SHCHIPKOVA, I.S.

Determining lead impurities in developers. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.
fot.i kin. 7 no.4:299-300 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy poligraficheskiy institut.
(Photography—Developing and developers)

KLYACHKO, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk (Leningrad); GANES, I.L., kand.tekhn. nauk
(Leningrad)

Designing overhead air distributors in air-conditioning systems.
Vod. i san. tekhn. no2:11-16 P '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Air conditioning—Equipment and supplies)

81828

SOV/124-59-10-11333

5/210

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1959, No. 10, pp. 37-38 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Klyachko, L. A.

TITLE: Experimental Investigation of Fuel Droplet Combustion

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Goreniye dvukhfazn. sistem. Moscow, AS USSR, 1958, pp. 5-18

TEXT: Certain experimental check results of the fundamental conclusions from the diffusion theory of the fuel droplet combustion are presented. The theory was established by G. A. Varahavskiy (Tr. NII MKAP, 1945, No. 6). The tests were carried out to determine the rate and duration of droplet combustion and sizes of the combustion zone for kerosene, gasoline, isoctane, and ethyl alcohol. Combustion was studied on enlarged models in the form of spherical burners (having 8, 16, 22.5, 39, and 49 mm in diameter) and also on droplets suspended on a thread. The model represented a hollow sphere of sheet copper having an aperture at the upper pole; the fuel ran out the aperture and developed a film over the outer sphere surface. Near the lower pole of the sphere, around the fuel-feed pipe, a circular receiver for unburned fuel was arranged. Measured were: 1) the fuel temperature at the outlet to the sphere surface by means of chromel-alumel thermocouples; 2) the fuel discharge at the burner inlet;

Card 1/3

theory, and the droplet

✓
✓

81826

SOV/124-59-10-11353

Experimental Investigation of Fuel Droplet Combustion

temperature decreases with the pressure, but the partial pressure of the fuel vapors at the droplet surface with respect to the air pressure has a constant ratio. 5) The combustion zone shape of the suspended droplet approaches the spherical shape with decreasing pressure. The observed deviations from the theory were connected with the effect of the natural convection for drops having considerable diameters. Therefore, these deviations can be neglected, when applying the results to the combustion chambers of gas turbine engines, in which the droplet diameters do not exceed $100\text{--}200 \mu$. As a result, the theory makes it possible to calculate the combustion duration and estimate the necessary combustion chamber length. There are 5 references.

V. R. Veselago

Card 3/3

✓

25740
8/123/61/000/012/033/042
A004/A101

11/7/2000

AUTHORS: Klyachko, L. A.; Istratova, Z. V.

TITLE: On the theory of the lower limit of flame propagation in two-phase mixtures

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 12, 1961, 21; abstract 12I177 (V sb. "3-ye Vses. soveshchaniye po teorii gorenija. v. 2". Moscow, 1960, 48-57)

TEXT: The authors investigate the dependence between the lower limit of flame propagation in a monodispersed two-phase mixture with a low vapor content and small drop size of the liquid fuel, if the drop velocity relative to the surrounding air is equal to zero. The critical ignition condition of the individual stationary drop in the heated air is found from the equality of the ignition lag period and the drop evaporation time. The drop evaporation time is proportional to the square of its diameter and depends also on the evaporation constant which is a function of the physical characteristics of the fuel, medium and temperature. Determining the ignition lag period, it is not the reaction over the whole motion path of the vapor particle from the drop surface to the

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On the theory of the lower limit ...

ignition point which is investigated, but only the local conditions. The reaction takes place under adiabatic conditions. The ignition lag period is determined by the exponential law with a factor inversely proportional to the fuel vapor concentration. It was found that the drops evaporated at an air temperature in the furnace which was lower than the critical one for the given drop size, but no ignition of the vapors was observed. The critical temperature of spontaneous ignition increases as the drop diameter decreases. If ignition conditions exist, the temperature at which the ignition takes place is by 3.6 - 5% lower than the temperature of the surrounding medium. The authors analyze the effect of dispersity of the liquid phase on the lower limit of flame propagation in the absence of convective flows. It is possible to ignite the neighboring non-burning drop, if the ignition lag period of the vapor-air mixture surrounding the non-yet-ignited drops is shorter than the "life" time of the already burning drops ("relay" mechanism of flame propagation). It is assumed that the temperature at some point is inversely proportional to the square root of the radius of this point, while the vapor concentration is inversely proportional to the radius. It was found that, as the drop diameter grows, the lower limit of flame propagation will shift to the side of the greater values of the air excess coefficient

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(cc). For drops of large diameter the spherical symmetry of the flame front around the burning drop is disturbed, and at a certain drop diameter the mentioned α value passes the maximum.

Sh. M. S.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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Khuzhirko, L. A.
Ukrayins'kyj fizichnyj zhurnal, v. 8, no. 4, Apr 1933, 419-512.
S/103/23/177, 2011/04/10

A scientific conference devoted to problems of evaporation, condensation, and gas dynamics of dispersed systems was held at CJR, Moscow Institute of Steklov I. G. Vekchinnikov from 1 to 5 October 1972.

. I. N. Michnikov from 1 to 5 October 1950.)
Sixty-five papers were presented, 14 of which dealt with the theory and practice of production and stability of supersonic and transonic flows; 11 concerned the effect on these processes of various physical methods for controlling the rates of working processes in combustion chambers of various power plants. Some of the titles were "Investigating oxidation processes of aliphatic hydrocarbon fuels by oxygen from compressed air," S. S. Kharlamov; "Burning of fuel in suspension in hydrocarbon fuels," D. I. Paliashvili, L. P. Lantsev, and V. A. Yankevich; and "Experimental investigation of two-phase flow in axially symmetrical nozzles," G. A. Kremov. Included also were discussions of the methods of solving equations of dissociating gas flow in ducts and pipes, and calculations for jet engines, G. A. Varchavskiy, E. Ya. Gol'den, and A. M. Kisel'ov; the formation of plane shock waves in shock tubes and the propagation of shock waves through a flame front, D. V. Fedorovskiy, G. D. Kostylev, and I. K. Sevast'yanova; experimental results on the flow of compressed air and air of a methane-oxygen mixture around cambered surfaces with the formation of detonation waves, L. G. Gvozd'oya; the stability of a steady-state flame kernel, S. K. Aslanov; the relationship between the flame and the diffusion flame of a burning drop, V. O. Fedoseyev; and theoretical and experimental investigation of the burning of spherical metal particles, by L. A. Klyushko.

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IS235
S/096/62/000/003/004/008
E195/E484

26.7/31
AUTHOR: Klyachko, L.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences
TITLE: The theory of a centrifugal injector nozzle
PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, no.3, 1962, 34-37

TEXT: Several theories of the centrifugal injector nozzle are reviewed. The theory applicable to ideal fluid was originally introduced by G.N.Abramovich. Using the equations of conservation of momentum, of continuity, and Bernoulli equations, and the equation of equilibrium of a rotating fluid (in a nozzle), Abramovich obtained the following expression for the discharge coefficient

$$\mu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\varphi^2} + \frac{A^2}{1-\varphi}}} \quad (1)$$

where $A = (Rr_c)/(nr_{\infty}^2)$ - the geometrical characteristic of the nozzle; $\varphi = 1 - (r_m^2/r_c^2)$ - coefficient of filling (of the nozzle); n - the number of inlet (tangential) channels; r_m - the radius

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of the air nucleus in the nozzle (Fig.1). In order to obtain the important relationships between the nozzle discharge coefficient and the injector's geometrical characteristic, G.N.Abramovich introduces the principle of maximum discharge:

$$A = \frac{(1-\varphi)\sqrt{2}}{\varphi\sqrt{\varphi}} \quad (2)$$

V.V.Talakvadze (Ref.11: Teploenergetika, no.2, 1961) substitutes the momentum equation for the principle of maximum discharge. The values of φ and μ thus obtained vary only negligibly from those derived by Abramovich, provided the geometrical characteristic $A > 5$. However, due to inaccuracies contained in the paper, the values of φ and μ are not reliable in the region of small values of the geometric characteristic. V.B.Tikhonov (Ref.9: Izv. vyzov, seriya Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no.3, 1958), also using the momentum equation, obtains the same results as Abramovich; however, he achieves this on the strength of a doubtful assumption that $r_m \approx r_c$. When the various

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ACCESSION NR: AP3006359

8/0258/63/003/003/0554/0557

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AUTHOR: Klyachko, L. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Theory of droplet disintegration in a gas stream

SOURCE: Inzhenernyy zhurnal, v. 3, no. 3, 1963, 554-557

TOPIC TAGS: droplet breakup, droplet disintegration, liquid droplet, deformation, gas stream, fuel injection, propellant, fuel

ABSTRACT: The disintegration of a single liquid droplet in a gas stream was analyzed theoretically. The equilibrium conditions for a deformed droplet were established on the basis of a press balance and the following criterion was derived:

$$W_{\text{equ}} = \frac{4(k^2 + k - 2)}{k^2} \left(k^2 \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{k^2 - 1}{k^2 + k - 2}} - \sqrt{k^2 - 1} \right)^2$$

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where k is equal to the half-axis ratio. The equilibrium condition was ideal, that the droplet underwent quasi-static deformation, and that the droplet deformed into an oblate ellipsoid with the axis of revolution parallel to the incident gas flow. A plot of W_{eq} versus k is shown in Fig. 1 of the enclosure. If W is less than 3.75, the droplet undergoes deformation until W equals 3.75 (at $k = 6$). If W is larger than 3.75, the droplet is unstable and disintegrates regardless of k . These findings are in approximate agreement with experimental data obtained earlier by S. V. Bakhman. (Eksperimental'noye issledovaniye raspada kapeli, Vestn. AN KSSR, no. 11, 1954). Orig. art., has: 1 figure, and 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Nov62 DATE ACQ'D: 27Sep63

SUB CODE: PR, AI

NO. REV Sov: 005

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 001

Cord 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723220008-7

KLYACHKO, L.A. (Moskva); KUDRYAVTSEV, A.V. (Moskva)

Bur·ting of drops of fuel in a heated air flow. PMT⁷ no. 6;
80.86 N-D '63.
(MIRA 17:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723220008-7"

IL'YASHENKO, Sergey Mikhaylovich [deceased]; TALANTOV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich; BOLGARSKIY, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BESPALOV, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KLYACHKO, L.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; CHUMACHENKO, B.N., inzh., red.; BONDARYUK, M.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; POPOV, A.V., red.

[Theory and design of direct-flow combustion chambers] Teoriia i raschet priamotochnykh kamer sgoraniia. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 305 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

L 38784-66 ENT(m)/ENP(,)/T RM/DS/WW/JWD
ACC NR: AP6024820

SOURCE CODE: UR/0096/66/000/008/0065/0068

AUTHOR: Klyachko, L. A. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

59
B

TITLE: Ignition of particle aggregates in a heterogenous reaction

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 8, 1966, 65-68

TOPIC TAGS: combustion, ignition, solid fuel, heterogenous combustion, metal combustion, solid fuel combustion

ABSTRACT: Previous experiments have shown that when a single particle is smaller than a given minimum, the particle does not ignite. On the other hand, aggregates of smaller particles ignite more readily than aggregates of larger particles. This difference in the behavior of single particles and particle aggregates can be explained by differences in the ignition mechanism. To gain further insight into this phenomenon, an analysis was made to determine the effects of the size and the concentration of solid fuel particle aggregates on ignition characteristics. It was assumed that the reaction takes place only on the surface, that the temperature of the particles is uniform and initially equal to that of the oxidizing medium, and that the removal of heat from the particle leads to a uniform increase in the temperature

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UDC: 541.126:662.62.001.8

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ACC NR: AP6024820

of the medium. The analysis yielded relationships for the dependence of the induction period on the air excess factor, the particle diameter, and the initial temperature. It was shown that as the initial temperature increases, the induction period decreases sharply. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas and 4 figures.

(PV)

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007

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KLYAChKO, L.I.; GOLODECKO, N.D.

Discussion at the "Pebedit" plant of G.A.Meersen's and A.N.Zelikman's book entitled "Metallurgy of Rare Metals". Tsvet.met.29 no.6:76-78 Je '56.
(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy) (Meersen, G.A.) (Zelikman, A.N.)
(MLRA 9:9)

KLYACHKO, L.I.

AUTHORS: Klyachko, L.I. and Gol'dberg, N.D.

136-12-16/18

TITLE: Production of Parts Stable in Fused Zinc (Izgotovleniye
detaley, stoykikh v rasplavlennom tsinke)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1957,³⁰ No.12, pp. 77-78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An important part of a machine for the automatic pouring
of zinc into ingot moulds developed at the "Kavgiprotsvetmet"
organisation is the dispenser valve. The authors proposed the
use of tungsten sintered in graphite moulds (Fig.2) for these
parts and give details of their method, including optimal
sintering conditions. The valves produced were found to be
resistant to attack by fused zinc and breakage by mild impact.
There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: "Pobedit" Works (Zavod "Pobedit")

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